[Translation]

Import of Wheat and Present Stock

*157. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of wheat has exceeded two million tonnes;

(b) if so, whether the experts have revealed that import of wheat will be higher, if the stock with agencies is taken into consideration;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the total stock of wheat at present with the Food Corporation of India; and

(e) the public agencies appointed by the Government for the supply of imported wheat and the stock lying with each one of them ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. The Government have decided to import upto 2 million tonnes of wheat during 1996-97.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Apart from the stocks held by the State Government agencies for Central Pool the stock of wheat with the Food Corporation of India as on 1.2.97 is estimated at 23.60 lakh tonnes.

(e) The Government has not appointed any other Public Agencies for supply of imported wheat. The entire quantity of wheat after arrival in India would be stored and distributed by FCI. The total arrival of imported wheat as on 28.2.97 is expected to be approximately 5 lakh tonnes.

Law and Order in Delhi

*158. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' :
COL. RAO RAM SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the law and order situation in Delhi is continuously deteriorating;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action being taken by the Union Government to improve the law and order in Delhi; and

(d) the percentage of increase in the crime rate from the year 1995-96 to 1996-97 and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (d) The percentage increase/decrease of crime under major heads during 1996 as compared to 1995 is given in the enclosed Statement. There was a decrease in the incidents of crime under some heads though it registered an increase under some other heads. The crime rate in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is also influenced by (a) sharp increase in the floating population visiting the Capital daily; (b) involvement of outside criminals in various crimes committed in the City; (c) lax family vigil; (d) loosening of social controls and increased violence in social interactions; and (e) political and trade union activities. Instructions given to all Police Stations to register all crime reported, without exception, is also partly responsible for higher figures.

The steps taken by the Delhi Police to prevent crime, *inter alia*, include :—

(i) The existing beat system of patrolling has been reviewed and made more effective. The known bad characters have been put under constant surveillance. A drive has been undertaken to maintain a close watch on criminals who often escape the net of police having no previous history;

(ii) Intelligence is being constantly developed about the movement of desperate criminals and raids are conducted to nab these criminals. Patrolling has been intensified especially on the dark nights as there is a tendency for the criminal gangs to operate during such nights;

(iii) Activities of criminals released from jail and means they have adopted to earn their livelihood are verified and surveillance kept over them;

(iv) A servant verification drive was pursued with renewed vigour. Such drives were organised in different colonies to activate citizens to get their servants verified;

(v) 'Neighbourhood Watch Scheme' has been initiated in different colonies of the capital. Senior citizens are visited from time to time by beat officers;

(vi) Modern scientific methods of investigation are used for detection of heinous crimes; and

(vii) A Special Task Force has been constituted under Delhi Police to effectively handle the investigation of serious crimes including heinous crimes.

Statement

Percentage Increase/Decrease of Incidents of Crime under Various Heads in Delhi during 1995 and 1996

Crime head	1995	1996	%age rise/fall in 1996 over 1995
1	2	3	4
Murder	525	518	- 1.33
Robbery	553	609	+ 10.13
Dacoity	42	32	- 23.81
Kidnapping/ Abduction	1242	1250	+ 0.64

1	2	3	4
Rape	377	484	+ 28.38
Molestation of women	521	694	+ 33.20
Dowry death	167	133	- 20.36
406 IPC (Relating to dowry)	60	20	- 66.67
498-A IPC (Cruelity by husband or in-laws)	1042	862	- 17.27
Dowry Prohibition Act	15	4	- 73.33
Kidnapping/ abduction of women	877	925	+ 5.47
Eve Teasing	2796	2059	- 26.36

Voluntary Organisations

*159. SHRI SOHAN BEER :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organisations in the country engaged in the welfare of the poor, orphan children, aggrieved women and handicapped persons with details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Central Government also provide grant to these voluntary organisations, besides the State Government; and

(c) if so, the details of the grants provided by the Central Government during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) A statement is given below :

Statement

Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations for SCs

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		No. of NGOs.	Amt. released	No. of NGOs.	Amt. released	No. of NGOs.	Amt. released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	85.32	59	179.44	56	181.78
2.	Assam	1	1.47	1	1.53	2	6.53
3.	Bihar	8	13.69	19	48.99	17	48.60
4.	Delhi	18	216.89	21	246.05	18	228.88
5.	Haryana	3	5.63	7	15.42	5	16.54
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2.40	—	—	—	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2.42	1	1.22	—	—
8.	Karnataka	17	71.62	22	124.82	22	117.95
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7	15.88	13	33.39	13	35.90
10.	Maharashtra	3	48.54	7	52.42	7	52.51
11.	Manipur	5	9.78	6	13.91	6	15.55
12.	Orissa	16	30.06	28	95.96	28	62.99